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Mortality report for the week ended August 6, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	2	4
Tubercle of lungs	5	27
Tubercle of intestines	1	29
Cancer of liver	1	40
Myelitis, chronic	1	63
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	64
Organic heart disease	2	79
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Enterocolitis (under 2 years)	4	105
Hepatic cirrhosis	1	112
Appendicitis	1	118
Puerperal septicæmia	1	137
Congenital debility	1	151
Ill-defined or unspecified	1	179
Total	23	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 26.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, July 31, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended July 16 there were registered 14 fresh cases of plague (with 8 deaths), namely, 5 cases (1 death) in Zagazig, 4 cases (4 deaths) in the district of Bibeh, 3 cases (1 death) in the district of Beni-Suef, and 2 cases (2 deaths) in Alexandria.

Japan.—During the month of April there occurred in Formosa 1,535 cases of plague (and 1,008 deaths), viz: 646 cases (402 deaths) in Kagi, 9 cases (8 deaths) in Taipeh, 523 cases (383 deaths) in Tainan, 345 cases (206 deaths) in Ensuiiko, 5 cases (3 deaths) in Hozam, 4 cases (5 deaths) in Toroku, and 3 cases (1 death) in Kilung.

British South Africa.—According to the latest bulletin, 1 plague patient died in the hospital at Durban and 2 new patients were admitted.

Brazil.—In Rio de Janeiro, during the period from May 23 to June 26, there were registered 8 cases of plague and 4 deaths.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 26, dated July 12, there have been registered 227 new cases of cholera (with 213 deaths).

Smallpox.

German Empire.—During the week ended July 16 there were registered 3 cases of smallpox in Berlin.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 16 was a little higher than in the preceding week, amounting—calculated on the year—to 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, this being lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 15.7 per 1,000. The following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely:

Kiel, Crefeld, Altona, Charlottenburg (with 12.7), Schöneberg (with 10.4), and London (with 12.9 per 1,000). The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Stuttgart, Dresden, Hanover, Bremen, Rixdorf (with 18.2), Munich, Nuremberg, Strasburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brunswick, Halle, Leipzig, Breslau, Stettin (with 29.8), as well as Paris and Vienna. The increase in the number of deaths since the preceding week was confined exclusively to children in the first year of life. The rate of mortality among infants rose to 4.9 per year and thousand, this being, however, less than half the Leipzig rate and lower than the Hamburg and Munich figures. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, causing 54 deaths. Acute diseases of the intestines, on the other hand, showed an increase, and claimed 97 victims. Twenty-nine infants succumbed to cholera. Furthermore there were registered: Eighty-seven deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 10 deaths from scarlet fever, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 8 deaths from measles, 3 cases of smallpox, 7 cases of enteric fever (3 deaths), and, finally, 11 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 1, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 4 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 26	Belize	17
26	Beverly	44	11

The steamship *Beverly* cleared from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, August 1, as follows:

Week ended July 30, 1904: Vessels certified 3, vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill rats 4, vessels certified without fumigation 2.

Plague case at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, August 15, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

One plague; recovery probable.

COFER.